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IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A Hydrogen-trapping hydrogen-trapping compound, characterized in that it comprises comprising at least one mineral compound of the general formula:

MX(OH)

in which wherein:

- M represents a divalent transition element;
- O represents an oxygen atom;
- X represents an atom of group 16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, excluding O; and
- H represents a hydrogen atom.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The compound Compound according to of Claim 1, in which wherein M is chosen selected from the group consisting of Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu and Zn.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The compound Compound according to of Claim 1, in which wherein X is chosen selected from the group consisting of S, Se, Te and Po.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The compound Compound according to of Claim 1, in which wherein M is Co or Ni.

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Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The compound Compound according to of Claim 1 or 4, in which wherein X is S.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): <u>A process</u> Process for manufacturing a <u>the</u> hydrogen-trapping compound according to <u>of</u> Claim 1, the said process comprising:

the mixing, in aqueous solution, of at least one dissolved salt of dissolved X^2 and of at least one dissolved metal salt of M[[,]]; and so as to form forming a precipitate of the at least one metal sulphide of the formula MX(OH); wherein the precipitate is suspended in the aqueous phase.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The process of Process according to Claim 6, in which wherein the X²⁻ salt is chosen from Na₂, (NH₄)₂, Li₂, K₂ or a mixture thereof.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The process of Process according to Claim 6, in which wherein the metal salt of M is chosen selected from the group consisting of: MSO₄·xH₂O; M(NO₃)₂; M(ClO₄)₂·xH₂O; and MCl₂, in which; wherein M is as defined in Claim 1 represents a divalent transition element; and wherein x is a number greater than or equal to zero.

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Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The process of Process according to Claim 8, in which wherein M is Co or Ni.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The process of Process according to Claim 8 or 9, in which wherein X is S.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The process of Process according to Claim 6, in which wherein the mixing in aqueous solution is carried out a pH of 4 to 12.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): The process of Process according to Claim 6, in which wherein the molar ratio of the concentrations $[X^{2-}]/[M^{2+}]$ is from 7/8 to 1.5.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): The process of Process according to

Claim 6, in which wherein the at least one precipitated metal salt is extracted-from

the preparation solution by from the suspension in the aqueous phase; wherein

extraction comprises: filtration filtering, washing with water, and then drying.

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Claim 14 (Currently Amended): <u>A method Method</u> of encapsulating a solid waste, the said method comprising the following steps:

- a) encapsulating the solid waste and the hydrogen-trapping compound of

 Claim 1 with an organic encapsulation material; wherein prior to encapsulation the

 solid waste, the hydrogen-trapping compound, and the organic encapsulation

 material are heated; and wherein prior to encapsulation the organic encapsulation

 material is liquefied; encapsulation using an organic encapsulation material,

 liquefied beforehand by heating the solid waste to be encapsulated, and of a

 hydrogen-trapping compound according to Claim 1;
- b) cooling the encapsulant; and solidification of the encapsulant obtained in step a).
 - c) solidifying the encapsulant.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): The method of Method according to Claim 14, in which wherein the organic encapsulation material is a bitumen.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): The method of Method according to Claim 14, in which wherein the solid waste is radioactive or non-radioactive.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): The method of Method according to Claim 14, in which wherein the solid waste is radioactive.

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Claim 18 (Currently Amended): The method of Method according to Claim 14 or 15, in which wherein the hydrogen-trapping compound is mixed with the bitumen in an amount of 1.5 to 82% in total, expressed as mass of trapping compound with respect to the mass of bitumen.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): The method of Method according to Claim 17, in which wherein the radioactive waste represents at least 45 wt% of the total mass of the solid waste encapsulated with the composite organic material after curing.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): The method of Method according to Claim 17, which furthermore includes further comprising a preliminary step of chemically coprecipitating the radioactive waste in solid form and of synthesizing the hydrogen-trapping compound in order to obtain a solid phase consisting comprising of a mixture of the radioactive solid waste and of the H2-hydrogentrapping compound prior to being encapsulated, the said solid phase then being incorporated into the organic encapsulation material, which is preliquefied by heating during step a) of the process.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): An organic Organic material for encapsulating radioactive waste, comprising an organic encapsulation material and at least one hydrogen-trapping compound according to any one of Claim 1 Claims 1 to 5.

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Claim 22 (Currently Amended): Organic The organic material for encapsulating radioactive waste according to of Claim 21, in which wherein the organic encapsulation material is a bitumen.

Claim 23 (Currently Amended): Organic The organic material for encapsulating radioactive waste according to Claim 21 or 22 of Claim 21, in which wherein the at least one hydrogen-trapping compound(s) compound represents (represent) in total an amount of 1.5 to 82% expressed as mass of trapping compound with respect to the mass of bitumen.

Claims 24-26 (Canceled).

Claims 27 (New): A method for trapping hydrogen comprising contacting the hydrogen with the compound of Claim 1.

Claim 28 (New): The method of Claim 27, wherein the hydrogen is produced by radiolysis of a radioactive waste and wherein the trapping is conducted within an organic material which encapsulates the both the hydrogen-trapping compound and the radioactive waste.

Claim 29 (New): The method of Claim 28, wherein the organic material is bitumen.